

## PINCHOT GETS LIE IN PULPIT SPEECH

German in Park Av. M. E. Church Resents Reference to Atrocities.

AUDIENCE STIRRED BY ADDED FEATURE

Ushers Man the Doors, Expecting Disorder, as Musician Quietly Quits Auditorium.

"That's a lie!" shouted a man in the congregation at the Park Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church yesterday morning when Gifford Pinchot, who was speaking on the war, condemned the German army for atrocities. The church was crowded when Pinchot mounted the pulpit. He prefaced his remarks by a statement that the lack of German sentiment in this country was due to the atrocities committed by German soldiers during the invasion of Belgium. As he turned to his notes to begin the lecture, he said: "German soldiers deliberately shot down priests, nuns, women and children, all non-combatants, without cause."

There was a stir far up in the church. A tall, well built, clean-shaven man of about thirty-five years old, who later to the church expecting to hear something that would give me food for thought—something that would make me strive to do better things."

"Instead, a man goes into the pulpit and begins to attack the land of my birth. His statement that Germans deliberately murdered priests, nuns, women and children is not true. German soldiers entered Belgium, and they began shooting at them from windows. Was it to be expected that soldiers were to be shot down without cause?"

"That's a lie," he said, and then he said, "I am glad there was no excitement in the church. I simply protested against what I thought was not true."

Dr. Jamieson denied that Diercks was a member of the church. Mr. Pinchot told of a German soldier, mortally wounded, who said he had begun to attack the land of my birth. He pleaded that the people take a stand of benevolent neutrality toward the Allies, for they were fighting for everything held dear by democracy—democracy and world peace—while Germany was fighting to extend the spirit of militarism throughout the world. He said that success for Germany meant German domination of the world, while success for the Allies meant that the United States would be the greatest power in the world.

## IMPORTERS PLAN TO ELUDE BRITISH

Would Charter Ships to Bring Goods from Rotterdam.

Washington, Nov. 14.—A proposal to charter American owned ships, manned by American crews and flying the American flag, to bring out of Rotterdam some millions of dollars' worth of goods detained there on account of the British Orders in Council, has been submitted to the State Department by a New York syndicate headed by Jules E. Bernard.

The department has not indicated its attitude toward such a plan. It was learned to-night that the project was brought to the attention of Counselor Polk, who declined to state what action would be taken in the event that one of the chartered ships were captured by a British cruiser and taken to a prize court.

The plan is to accept for shipment to the United States all American owned goods for which the British Foreign Office has refused permits, and to invite the British Consul at Rotterdam to inspect the ships as they are loaded.

## ITALIANS CAPTURE CARSO TRENCHES

Wrest Mountain Heights from Austrians and Renew Assault on Gorizia.

Paris, Nov. 14.—Further Italian successes are reported in today's official statement from Rome, which claims the capture of the Pass of Demarco and the mountain height between Zugnotorta and Lizzana, in the Lagarina Valley; the taking of trenches and redoubts near Boschini, on the Carso, and the putting to flight of an Austrian detachment in the Campella Valley.

Vienna announces the temporary loss of part of the Austrian front on the Dobrodo Plateau and the repulse of Italian attacks before Gorizia and elsewhere along the front.

ITALIAN OFFICIAL.

The Italian statement says: Our offensive, which has been pursued with untiring tenacity along the whole front, brought us some fresh successes yesterday. In the Lagarina Valley we have occupied the Pass of Demarco, and won east of this locality the mountain height descending from Zugnotorta northward to Lizzana. At the same time our aeroplanes bombarded Volano and Austrian headquarters.

In the Campella Valley a detachment of Alpine volunteers reconnoitering toward Montalun attacked and put to flight an enemy detachment descending from Forcella de Valcorde. On the Cordevole Height our operations continue, with the object of extending our positions to the summits of Col di Lana and Montasio.

On the heights northwest of Gorizia fierce fighting was going on yesterday, with varying fortune, around Osalavia and below the summit of Calvario. We made about fifty prisoners, of whom three were officers.

On the Carso we are advancing tenaciously, trench by trench. Yesterday we made new progress toward Boschini, and took by assault some trenches and redoubts, which we have retained in spite of violent enemy counter attacks.

AUSTRIAN OFFICIAL.

The Austrian statement says: Yesterday the Italian heavy artillery brigades kept up a violent fire on Gorizia.

An unsuccessful Italian offensive has been directed against the northern part of the Dobrodo Plateau. North of San Michel part of the front was temporarily lost to the enemy, but was entirely recaptured in the evening. Other Italian attacks were sanguinarily repulsed.

Before the sectors south of Monte del Sebusi and before the Gorizia bridgehead our artillery stopped every attack.

## TIFFANY & Co.

JEWELRY OF PROVEN VALUE AND QUALITY

## American Flying Boat Now Model for Britain

Once Derided Wamaker Type Has Outstripped Every Other Machine in Naval Air Tests—United States Venture Called Too Small.

By GORDON BRUCE.

London, Oct. 30.—After a year of experiments in seaplanes the British Admiralty has adopted as its standard the construction used on the flying boat, America, built last year for Rodman Wamaker by Glenn H. Curtiss and Commander John Cyril Porte, R. N., at Hammondsport, N. Y.

It was through the efforts of Commander Porte, now in charge of one of the most important naval air stations in England, that the America type finally was recognized as the best. When first these machines were brought to England, in the autumn of 1914, they were scoffed at by most of the powers in the British navy.

In an effort to "show up" the American craft every possible type was tried out, but failed to come up to the efficiency of the Wamaker plane. And now no other construction is considered.

The chief advantage of the boat finally determined upon is that it can hold its own in a rough sea. The big, single boat, with sea-locked bottom, plunges its way through the most troubled waters, riding safely in weather which would swamp the ordinary flying boat and play havoc with the double pontoon type of hydro-aeroplane.

Biggest Seaplane Building

The writer has it on good authority that the most powerful seaplane ever built is almost completed and soon will be flying over certain points on the British coast. It is of the America type, although very much larger than the machine which had its first trials in Lake Keuka fifteen months ago.

The new craft, it is said, will have a lifting capacity of more than seven thousand pounds, while its motors will turn out something like 900 horsepower. It will be the most powerful seaplane ever built in the application of the aeroplane to warfare.

This aerial monster will carry rapidly firing guns—possibly six of unusual caliber. Also, it will be capable of flying at high speed carrying tons of bombs. While it is impossible to learn all of the details, and it is not permissible to print some of those at hand, it is safe to say that no battle plane or seaplane nearly so formidable has yet been constructed.

Officials of the naval and military air services are taking a keen interest in the proposed activity of the "United States" in acquiring a large aerial fleet. Of course, the suggested appropriation of \$8,000,000 does not appear ample to a nation which has learned the value of aircraft in war, but interesting comments are being made.

"That eight millions will not go very far if the United States government tries to begin where we did," one playing in a vaudeville theatre in Milwaukee. And that I did not get any money over there, but gave away to those for whom it was intended the 250,000 pounds, more than \$1,000,000, which I took over, is proven by the fact that I had to borrow \$100 from Ambassador Gerard to pay my expenses back."

Consul General von Nuber, who has been named by Gorizia as sharing with Captain von Papen and Captain Boy-Ed, the duties of overseeing and directing the work of the Teutonic spies in this country, when asked what he had to say replied:

"Let them prove it!" Then after there had been some discussions of the alleged plots, von Nuber said:

"You mean that the secret service would not plan to blow up ships or destroy munition factories?"

"I have nothing to say," was the reply. The consul general said that the only talk he had heard of his recall being asked for because of Dr. Gorizia's charges had been in the newspapers.

official said to-day. "We have been through the mill here, and know what it means to be forced to scrap hundreds of thousands of pounds worth of material because we had not been sure what was required."

"If America starts in with a fleet of small aircraft the money spent on it will be absolutely wasted. A small flying boat, or military aeroplane, with a speed of 60 miles an hour, is not worth the space it occupies when actual service in war time is considered."

"The scout machines must have speed as close to 100 miles an hour as possible—or even more. The seaplanes and battleplanes should be built on mammoth dimensions—the bigger, the better—and equipped with all the power obtainable. Money should be no object in building an air fleet. Try to save expense, or to substitute untried material for what is known to be the best, and you may as well quit before you start."

Criticism U. S. Policy. The launching of an aerial programme by the United States without a change of administrative policy (in aviation affairs) was freely criticized by a prominent authority who has been in close touch with the situation here since the war began.

"It is difficult to imagine what will happen if the organization of a military flying corps for the United States is left in the hands of the signal corps," he declared. "Not that the personnel of the signal corps is not the best, but the two branches should not come under one control."

Understand it, the United States Signal Corps has never handled an appropriation of more than about \$300,000. To expect that department to take up the building up of an air fleet—work in which it has had little experience and involving the expenditure of millions is absurd, unless the personnel of the signal corps is more than trebled, perhaps quadrupled. In that case it seems as if it would be much better to form a new aerial service from the personnel of Europe have been forced to do."

It will be remembered that The Tribune pointed out, more than six months ago, the advantages to be gained by the separation of the aerial service from the signal corps, and among the aeronautical authorities of the European nations not one can be found who does not advocate such a step if military and naval air service is to mean anything to the United States.

FAY TO REVEAL BIG MEN IN PLOT

Continued from page 1

playing in a vaudeville theatre in Milwaukee. And that I did not get any money over there, but gave away to those for whom it was intended the 250,000 pounds, more than \$1,000,000, which I took over, is proven by the fact that I had to borrow \$100 from Ambassador Gerard to pay my expenses back."

Consul General von Nuber, who has been named by Gorizia as sharing with Captain von Papen and Captain Boy-Ed, the duties of overseeing and directing the work of the Teutonic spies in this country, when asked what he had to say replied:

"Let them prove it!" Then after there had been some discussions of the alleged plots, von Nuber said:

"You mean that the secret service would not plan to blow up ships or destroy munition factories?"

"I have nothing to say," was the reply. The consul general said that the only talk he had heard of his recall being asked for because of Dr. Gorizia's charges had been in the newspapers.

## ARMENIAN 'EXILE' PLAIN SLAUGHTER

Turks Use German Transportation Plan for Wholesale Massacres.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN CARTED TO DEATH

"Bloodless" Solution of Race Problem More Fatal than Terror Reign of '95.

Nothing in all history, not even the Babylonian captivity of the Jews, can equal the present Armenian transportation question in Turkey, and the scheme is so huge that there is no doubt the Turks themselves could not plan it, says "an impartial eyewitness" in the New York Tribune.

The current number of "Christian Work" "Early in the spring this year the Turkish government promulgated a temporary law, according to which the local officers could transfer individuals or whole communities from one place to another, if political circumstances necessitated it. The Armenian question is simply an application of this law. The whole scheme was well planned, strictly and skillfully carried out. Many Turks confess that it is a scheme hatched by infidel heads."

"It seems the Germans suggested the scheme of transportation, but real, literal transportation of the Armenians to Mesopotamia and Syrian regions, in all safety. In this way they would have got rid of the Armenian question and the Armenians would be open and free for German colonization. That is the view of many Turks. An intelligent young Turk said to me that Turkey's case is lost forever. She will be swallowed up either by the Allies or by the Germans—which is worse, he added with a sigh."

"The Turks learned their lesson from the Germans very cleverly, and applied it. They adopted the German plan, and, modifying it, adapted it to the Turkish custom. The Turks, of their own accord, would have massacred the people. But in this instance they transferred the Armenians to the plains and butchered them there, without soiling the streets of their towns or villages."

This professedly bloodless transportation was more terribly disastrous than the irregular massacring by the crowds and mobs. In the latter case many had escaped and were saved, but how none was safe and none could escape. Terrible as the massacre of 1895-96 were, many who had seen them and escaped them longed for them, instead of being agonized for weeks with the terrible suspense and uncertainty of the reign of terror of 1915. This was a wholesale massacre—an attempt to exterminate a whole race. The commandant of gendarmes in Marsovan said it was transportation means extermination."

"The plan of transportation was carried out in Marsovan as follows: Soon after midnight on April 28 some twenty-five or thirty Armenians were arrested. Next day they were chained and sent to Sivas, the capital of the province. After a few days some fifty more were arrested and sent to Sivas. The process continued for weeks. None of the arrested returned. They either died of typhus, which reaped the soldiers in Sivas by hundreds daily, or were put to death."

"Next day public order in the streets that all the Armenians in the town, women, children and old folks, were to leave and go to Mosul. It was the first time that the truth came home to the people. The poor began to realize what they had done. They did not know all was in vain! Even what they would get in this way was to be taken from them on the way by robbers. Nothing was heard of these as to their further fate."

Consulate, 807 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, Penn. "October 15, 1915. "6342. Gasp. Mijo Kapustic, 801 Third Street, South Bethlehem, Penn. "Answering your written question regarding the employment in ammunition factories of your country and others, we are enclosing herewith for your information a printed notice. This imperial and royal consulate desires at the same time that you shall understand that the consular work of the consulate will not deliver to you any certificate that you have done so at its request. It will not deliver such a certificate nor at the time of your return home, and statements made under oath in this regard will not be legalized by the consular general's office. You must prove your case directly to the home authorities in your own way when you go over."

"If the contractor by whom you are employed is making boxes in which are to be packed shipments to be forwarded to enemies of our monarchy, we desire to inform you that any further participation in this kind of work will also be considered a crime in a sense of Paragraph 327 of the military criminal code."

"For the Imperial and Royal Consul General. "The Imperial and Royal Consul General of Austria-Hungary, acting under orders from the home government, gives notice by this announcement to all Austrian consular officials, citizens, including the consular staff, and to the men who yesterday vigorously denounced Dr. Gorizia as 'a liar and a Benedict Arnold.'"

Baron Hauser writes as follows: "The Imperial and Royal Consul of Austria-Hungary, Pittsburgh, Pa. "In Re Southern Slav propaganda. "To the Ambassador. "Washington. "To stop once and forever the work carried on among the Croats in the United States by the National Croatian Society, this imperial and royal consulate has taken upon itself to prevent the dissemination of the present propaganda of this society."

"The 'Narodni List' in New York and our local Croatian paper in this city have been for a long time carrying on a keen campaign against Marohn and his associates. The National Croatian Society is a very prominent society in America, and in the opinion of this consulate it is of very great importance that we succeed in overthrowing the present administration and placing in its stead an administration which will be loyal to us."

"Owing to the activity of this consulate, we already notice in many circles a discontent which is stirred up with Mr. Marohn and his work, and, thanks to our further propaganda in the press, we may expect this dissatisfaction to increase."

"The consulate has already done everything possible to win over to our side several individual delegates. As the organization is spread all over America, however, it is of the greatest importance that every member of the National Croatian Society in the United States should do everything in its power to assist this consulate to carry out our propaganda with every means in their power."

"The re-election of the delegates against whose names I set a cross in the enclosed must be prevented at all costs, and especially a strong and limited propaganda must be carried on against Mr. Marohn and Mr. Unkovic. (Signed) HAUSER, M. P."

Government to Act Against Consular Agents (From The Tribune Bureau.) Washington, Nov. 14.—Administration officials admitted to-day that drastic action may be taken within a few days against one or more of the Austro-Hungarian consular agents implicated in recent charges of conspiracy against the United States.

It is stated positively that most of the information made public by former Consul Gorizia has been in the possession of the Department of Justice for several weeks. The first case to be acted upon, it is understood, is that of Alexander von Nuber, Austrian Consul General at New York.

The Department of Justice is in communication with Dr. Gorizia, and expects to obtain from him detailed information as to the part not only of the dissemination of Teutonic officials, but of numerous private individuals who have taken part in German and Austrian plots against American industries and shipping.

Look under this lamp, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.

Everybody is talking about these three novels:

FELIX O'DAY  
By F. HOPKINSON SMITH

THE FREELANDS  
By JOHN GALSWORTHY

THE HIGH PRIESTESS  
By ROBERT GRANT

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

**Saks & Company**  
Broadway at 34th Street. Phone Greeley 2626

A Special Sale, today, of  
500 Pairs of Samples of  
Men's Fine Gloves  
Made in England  
at \$1.15 a pair  
regularly \$1.50 and \$2.00

Styles and kinds too numerous to mention.  
Also at the same price  
Men's Washable Leather Gloves  
in tan, oak and navy shades.

**WILSON TO PICK SENATE TIMBER**  
Gov. Fielder and Chairman Grosscup Will Confer with President.

CANDIDATE SOUGHT TO OPPOSE MARTINE  
Man Wanted Who Will Have United Support of All Democratic Factions in Jersey.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 14.—Governor Fielder and State Chairman Grosscup will have a conference with President Wilson on Wednesday, one of the important objects of which will be to see that no more jokes are perpetrated upon the unsuspecting voters of New Jersey.

United States Senator James E. Martine comes up for re-election next fall, and it will be recalled that at the time of his election, five years ago, Mr. Wilson, then Governor of New Jersey, told a number of Democratic Assemblymen who had conferred with him that Martine's selection was a joke on the people of New Jersey that would never be perpetrated again.

Mr. Wilson supported Martine at the time because the latter, having got the endorsement of the Democrats at the primaries, furnished an effective weapon to fight "Jim" Smith, Democratic boss, who also wanted to go to the Senate.

The administration at Washington has already announced its opposition to the re-election of Martine, and one of the purposes of Wednesday's conference is to select some Democrat for Martine's place who will have the united support of all factions of the Democratic machine in New Jersey.

Garrison Urged for Place.  
Secretary Garrison has been urged by leading Democrats here as the strongest candidate that could be chosen. Mr. Garrison's friends here say that he is perfectly content where he is and that in no circumstances will he consider becoming a candidate for any office in New Jersey.

In addition to the Democrats, the conference on Wednesday will look favorably on the selection of Frank S. Katzenbach as the "organization" choice to succeed Martine. Mr. Katzenbach is a "Jim" Smith adherent, but that would be in his favor just now, as with a Presidential election coming on, every effort is being made to bring about harmony in the ranks of the Democrats.

It is understood that the selection of a candidate for Governor and delegates to the coming national convention will be discussed. Of course, it is not unlikely that some kind of a job for Mr. Grosscup will also be taken up. He is now State Treasurer, but will lose that place as soon as the incoming Legislature gets a chance to select a Republican in his place.

Martine to Make a Fight.  
Senator Martine, however, is a candidate for renomination and re-election, and he is going to fight for his place, despite the opposition of the White House. "Jim" has a lot of friends among the farmers of New Jersey, who took upon him as a great statesman and will stand by him to the end.

A lively contest for the Senatorship is also brewing among the Republicans. Both ex-Governor Stokes and ex-Governor Murphy will again look horns for the place, just as they did five years ago, when Mr. Stokes won the endorsement of the Republican party at the primaries. The lines in this contest are already being drawn. Mr. Murphy having it is said, formed a coalition with David Baird, Republican boss of South Jersey, and some minor bosses. Despite the joining together of the bosses against Mr. Stokes, his chances of winning are better than those of Mr. Murphy, who is a pronounced stand-patter.

AMERICANS ENLARGE PETROGRAD HOSPITAL  
Institution for Wounded Russians Now Has Forty Beds.

Petrograd, Nov. 14.—The American Hospital was formally opened to-day with enlarged quarters in the presence of Baron Rosen, ex-Ambassador to the United States, and Count Nostitz, City Councillman Sangalli, a patron of the

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900

**Lord & Taylor**  
38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Today and until Saturday

**Eighth Annual Sale of MEN'S SHOES**  
A Big Yearly Value Giving Event

Shoes that were \$5.00 and \$6.00 Now Priced \$3.85	Shoes that were \$7.00 and \$8.00 Now Priced \$4.75	Shoes that were \$10.00 Now Priced \$5.85
--	--	--

Men's Patent Leather and Kid Shoes That Were \$5.00 and \$7.00 \$2.85

Eight years ago we inaugurated our first shoe sale. Since then, each succeeding year, this great value-giving event has been repeated with bigger success and more friends have been made and kept.

The Entire Stock Has Been Reduce

for the sale and includes every desirable style for dress or street wear. Men who appreciate high grade footwear will do well to buy now, at these savings, enough shoes to last them a year.

The Finest American Makes and Leathers  
All Up to Our High Standard of Quality

Detective on Kienzle's Trail in Providence (Special to The Tribune.) Providence, R. I., Nov. 14.—Dr. Herbert Kienzle, arrested soon after Fay and Sholtz were trapped by the New York police, is believed to know the big financial men who have been handling the funds used to spread the propaganda of violence against the plants manufacturing munitions of war in the United States. His two months' visit to Providence is furnishing clues to the Secret Service men now here checking up his movements while in this city. Kienzle's father, according to what Fay told the police soon after his arrest, is the head of Germany's greatest clock manufacturing concern.

Dr. Kienzle arrived in Providence last December. He was taken up by persons in society and soon made a clean-cut sort of fellow. He told a good story, was entertaining at little society functions, and in that way met many persons in Providence society, and also became acquainted with newspaper men. In December he was taken into "The Providence Journal" office and introduced to the editor.

In telling of meeting Kienzle, one of the editors last night said: "Dr. Kienzle appealed to me as a clean-cut sort of fellow, stranded in the United States on account of the war. He frankly confessed his leanings toward Germany, but it was not until he appealed to me to place an article in our paper that he let the cat out of the bag. When he attempted to pull a lot of fake photographs to prove that the Allies had made use of dum dum bullets, I began to suspect the real character of his work here. Then we put him down as a German propagandist and dismissed him from our mind."

"He wrote scurrilous letters to this paper, and followed these up with a strong attack in the 'Fatherland,' which was published early this year."

institution, and George T. Marve, the American Ambassador, who is president of the hospital, delivered addresses. Russian friends presented to the hospital a portrait of Grand Duke Alexis, the heir apparent. Two soldiers responded to the addresses in English and thanked the Americans for their gift of the hospital.

The hospital was organized in October, 1914, with twenty beds. It now has forty beds, and its appointments, conveniences and equipment are models in every respect. Americans and Russians present at the reopening of the institution heartily congratulated Ambassador Marve, Frank M. Winslow, the secretary, and F. M. Corse, the treasurer, and their associates on its splendid record.

In the first year the hospital had an income of 30,000 rubles, of which 15,000 rubles came from the United States. There were treated in the hospital 149 wounded. From the United States were received 100,000 pieces of medical supplies, which were distributed mainly among Russian hospitals. Local American women sewed 3,000 garments for soldiers and their families. Every soldier was equipped with comforts before he returned to the front.

The management of the hospital has received many hearty letters of thanks from soldiers and their families.

EXTRA QUALITY

**DUNLAP & Co**  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

**Celebrated Hats**  
Supreme in Style and Quality  
178-180 Fifth Ave. 181 Broadway NEW YORK  
CHICAGO PHILADELPHIA  
Agencies in all Principal Cities

**\$5.00 Durham Duplex 68c**  
Domino Razors

Outfit consists of one Durham Duplex Domino Razor, with American Ivory handle, 50-cent stropping attachment, 6 blades with 13 cutting edges, in genuine red leather roll case, complete, 68c. Mail orders, 4c extra.

**C. Klauberg & Bros., Inc.**  
(Established 1819)  
CUTLERY KODAKS  
Two 121-123 William St. Store at Park Pl. Westworth Building.